

SCALE 1:24,000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET

0 0.5 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

MOUNTAIN MEAN SEA LEVEL



TENNESSEE

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

UNION HILL, TENN.—KY.  
SW/4 TOMPKINSVILLE 15' QUADRANGLE  
N3630—W8537.5/7.5

OF THE UNION HILL, TENN.-KY. QUADRANGLE

by  
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1982

U.S. Geological Survey  
OPEN FILE MAP 82-653 (E-3)

Landslides and related features interpreted from aerial photographs:

1:40,000 (Black and White) 1978

Photointerpretation and field check 1979-1980, 1982

This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards.



**ACTIVE OR RECENTLY ACTIVE LANDSLIDE**  
Complex landslide composed of earthflow, debris slide, earth and rock slump. Identified from historical records, and from scars, debris and other field evidence. Ground extremely unstable; sliding accelerated by excavation, loading and changes in drainage conditions. May include areas with several active slides too small to be shown separately. Questioned where doubtful.



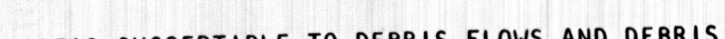
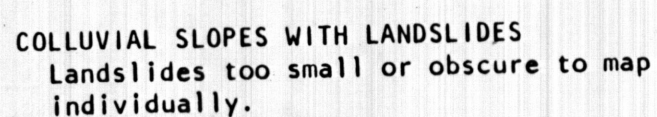
**OLD LANDSLIDE**  
Area of extensive hummocky ground caused by earthflow and earth and rock slump. Lacks clear evidence of active sliding. Relatively stable in natural, undisturbed state, generally not affected by small structures properly sited in area away from the edge of the toe; can be reactivated by extensive, rapid excavation, loading, and changes in ground water and surface water conditions. Area of old landslide probably includes recent ones not identified from field evidence or otherwise documented. Upslope boundary of landslide generally defined by modified scarp, but downslope (toe) may be gradational and not well defined. Questioned where doubtful.



COMBINATION LANDSLIDE  
Area of recent and old slides in which individual slides are not identified.



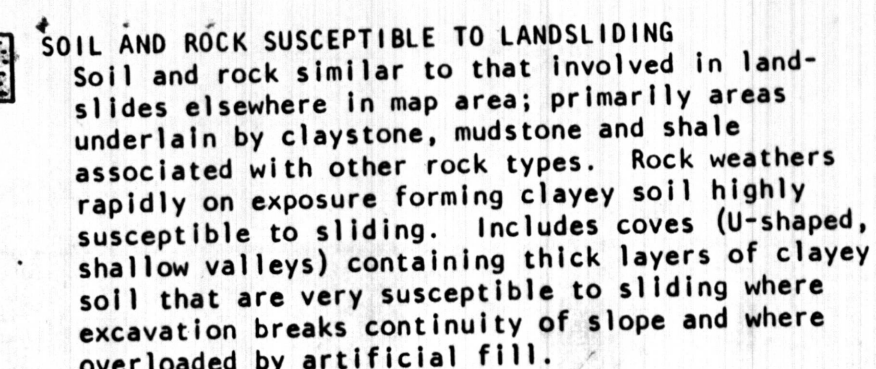
**COLLUVIAL SLOPE**  
Valley wall along major streams with slope as steep as 40° (85%); stony, clayey silt soil up to 50 ft. (15 m) thick; commonly buttressed by a terrace or bench at the toe of the slope; very susceptible to sliding by cutting of toe area, removal of terrace or bench, and overloading; slide commonly activated without apparent cause.



Primarily shallow, narrow ravines and chutes with accumulation of stony colluvium generally 10 ft. (3 m) or less in thickness; susceptible to rapid movement during intense rainfall. Most ravines and chutes designated show evidence of former debris flows and avalanches.



Steep, locally vertical, natural and man-made slopes and cliffs, 15 ft. (4.5 m) or more high; formed dominantly of sandstone, limestone, sandy shale, mudstone and claystone. Interbedded mudstone, claystone and shale weather rapidly leaving sandstone and limestone rock faces unsupported.



**AREAS LEAST PRONE TO LANDSLIDES**  
Map areas in which no patterns or symbols are shown; primarily valley floors, ridge tops and broad benches; modification by excavation and fill may lead to local landslides.

The first five digits of the open file number designate the specific 1:250,000 scale map sheet of which this quadrangle is a part. The last two digits designate the position of the quadrangle in a subdivision of the 1:250,000 scale map based on rows and tiers shown in the diagram to the right. The location of this quadrangle is shown by the black square.

## NOTE

Information shown is intended as a general guide to ground conditions as of the date of field check. Additional landslides and rockfalls should be anticipated in all map units. The map unit depicts the dominant condition in the area delineated and variations in slope stability may occur at any point in the unit. This map is suitable for general planning purposes and as a supplement to more detailed studies for site selection. The map cannot be used as a substitute for detailed geologic and engineering investigations to establish design and construction criteria of specific sites. Some symbols may not appear on this map because the description is applicable to a series of maps.

### MAN-MADE FEATURES

Strip mines (combination of letter symbols indicates complex formed of more than one type of strip mine)

sh	bench with high wall
sf	furrowed with high wall
sd	multiple furrows and multiple benches
ss	hilltop removed
srg	reclaimed by grading
sru	reclaimed by secondary use
sh/r	regraded in part, high wall remains
oal	refuse banks
r	identified on aerial photographs; not classified in field check
rb	not burnt nor on fire
rb	burnt

Quarries  
q quarry site

Gravel pits  
a site of gravel pit

Slides in man-made features  
af earth flow in fill

a/s earth flow in strip castings

